

Figure 1

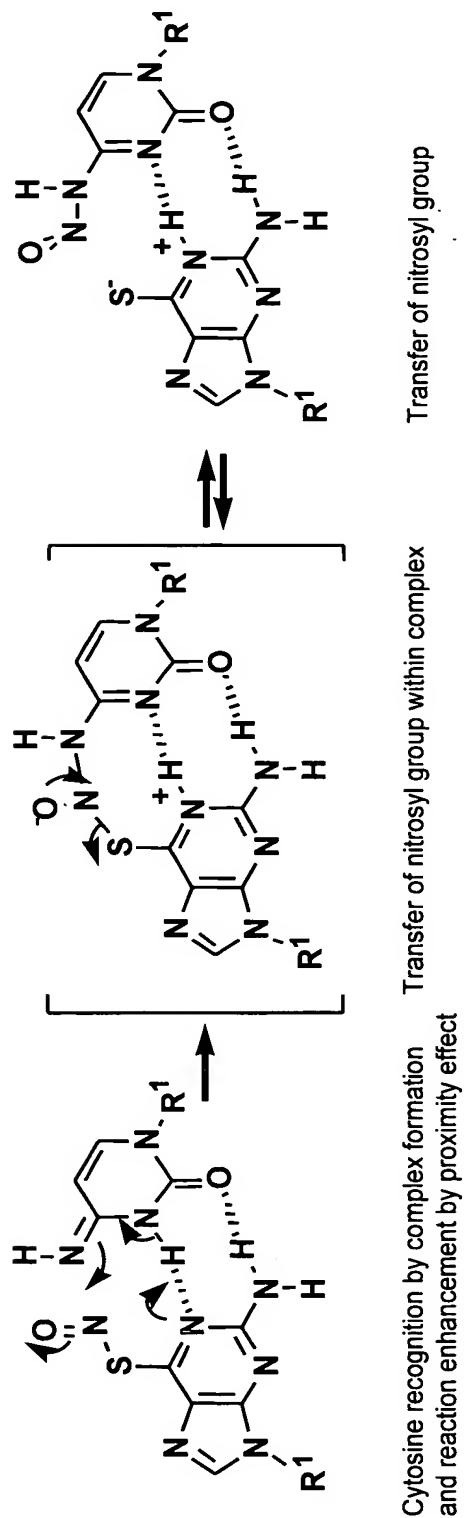
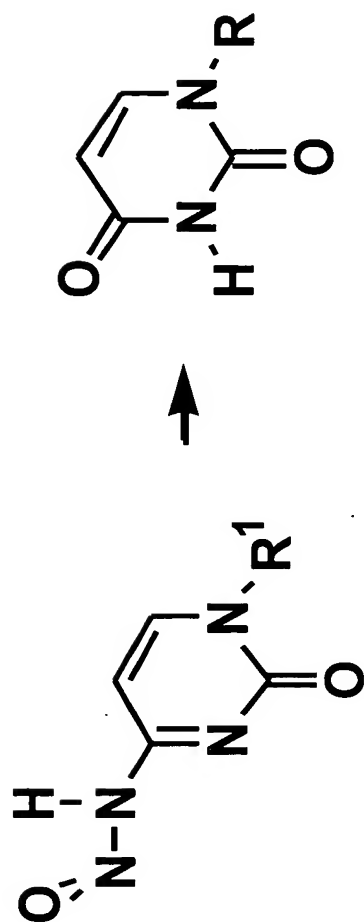


Figure 2



Hydrolysis of N-nitroso form into carbonyl group

Figure 3

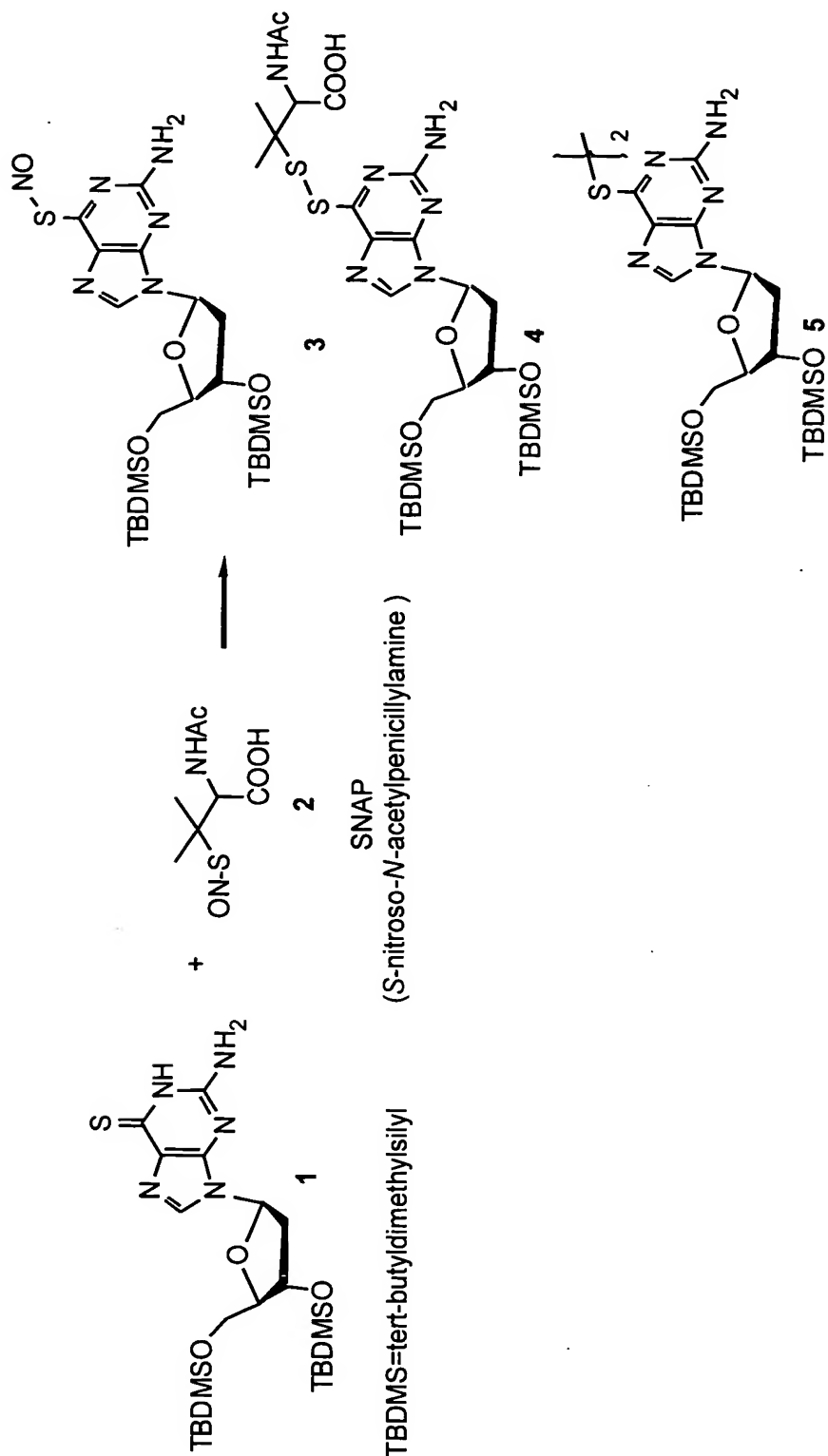
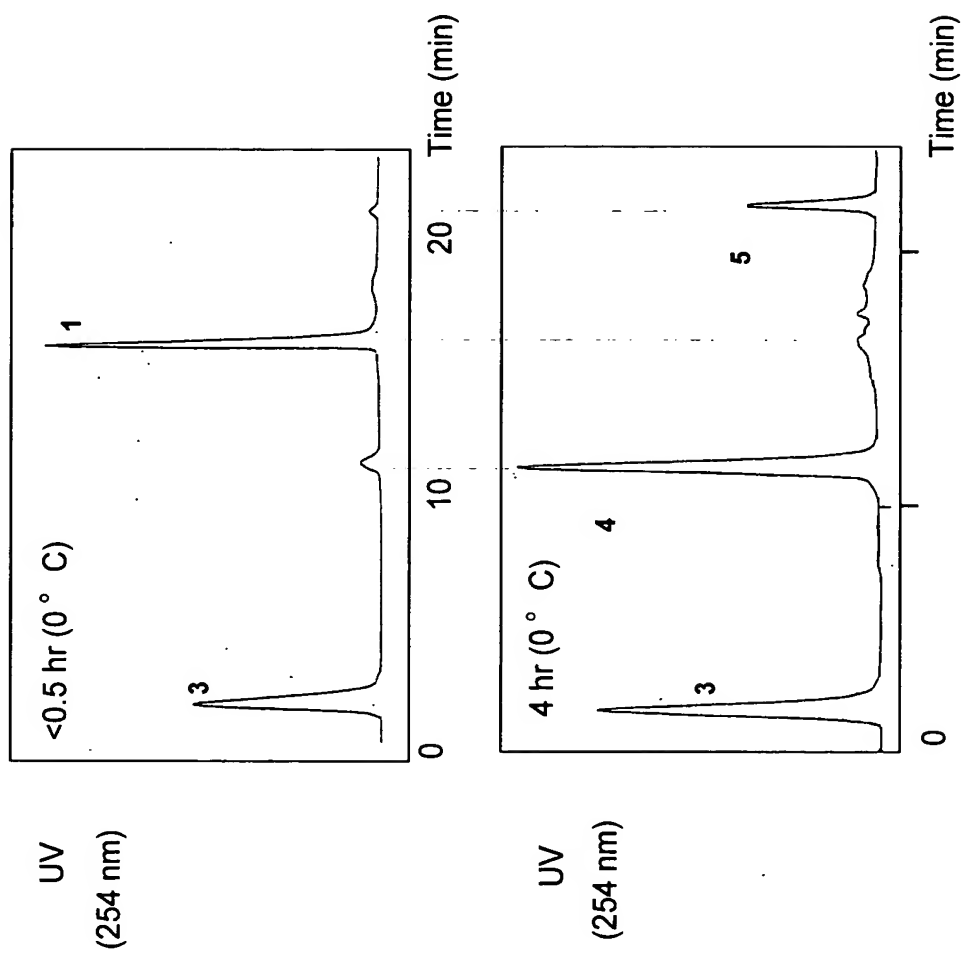
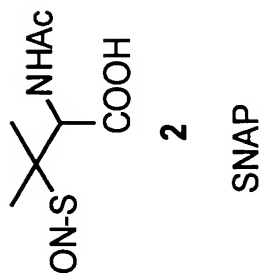


Figure 4



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Figure 6

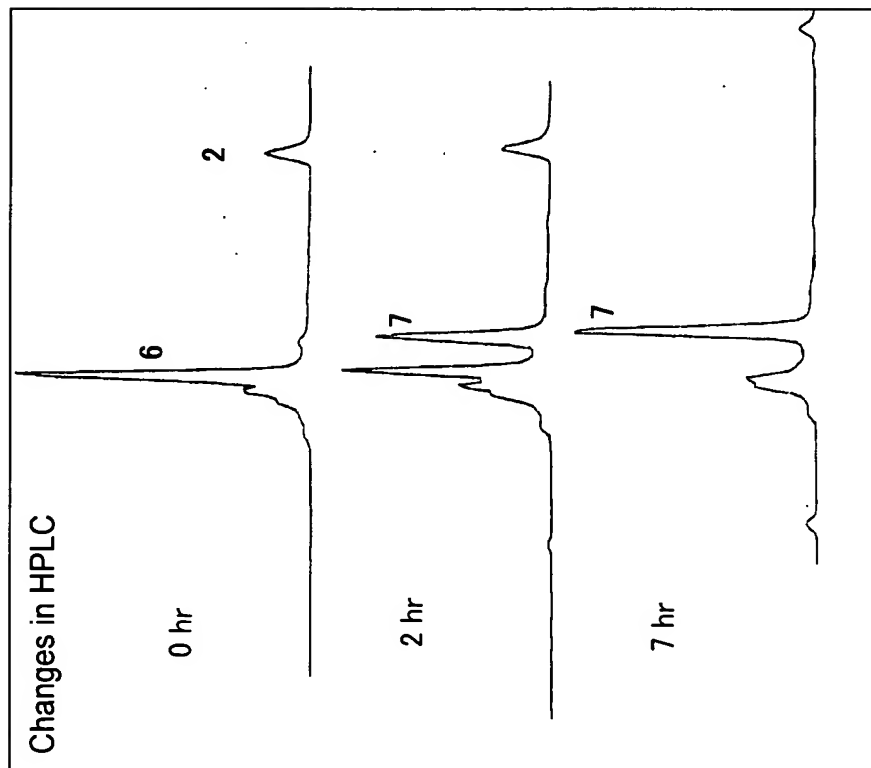


Figure 7

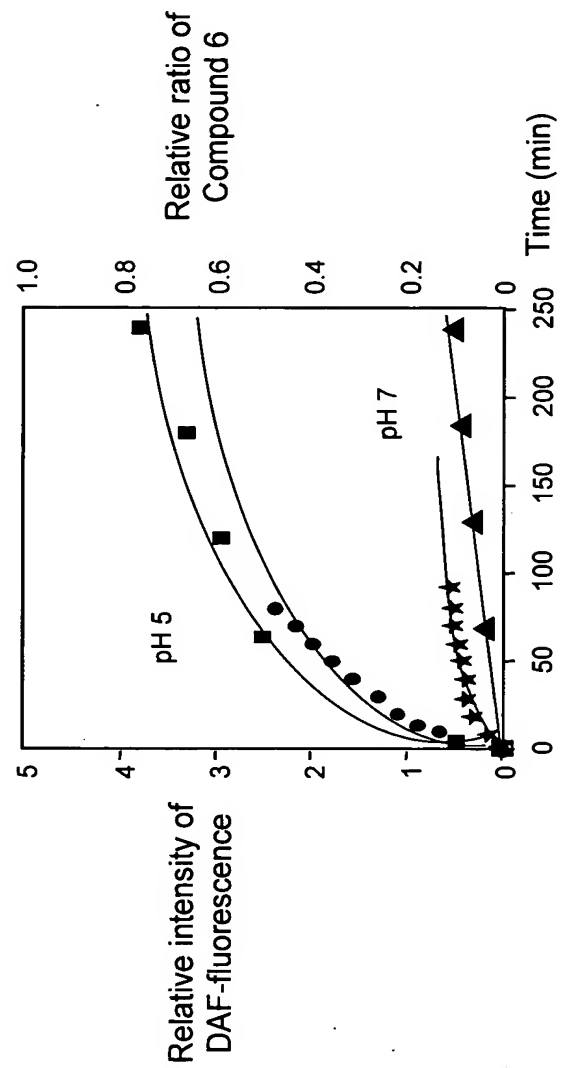
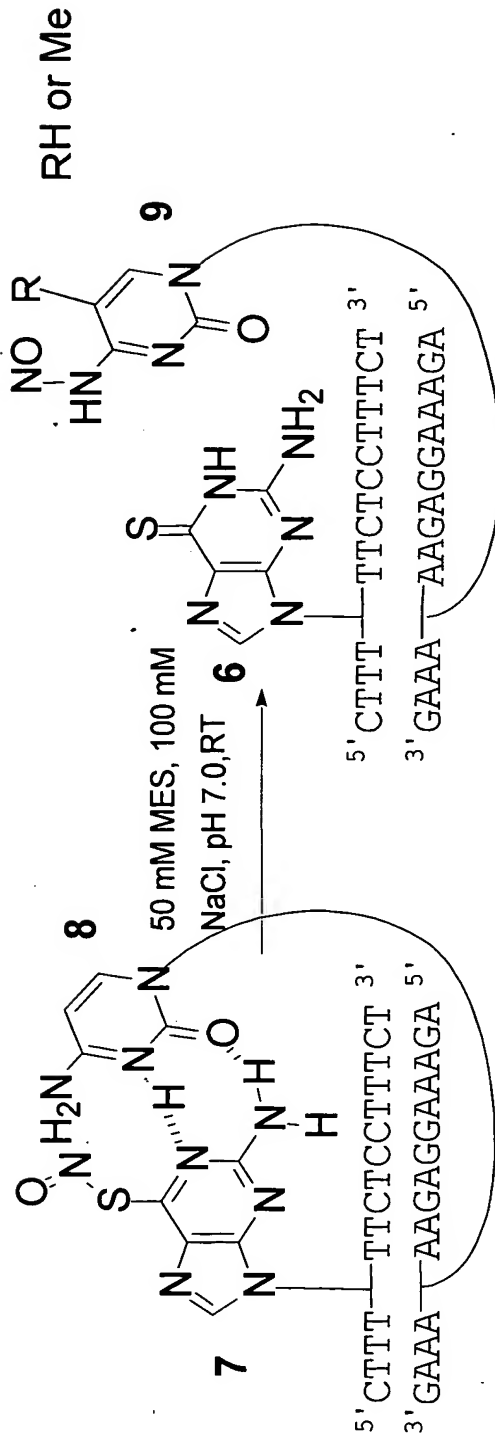


Figure 8



- 8:** 3' GAAA-X-AAGAGGAAAGA 5'  
**10:** 3' GAAA-T-CAGAGGAAAGA 5'  
**11:** 3' GAAA-T-ACGAGGAAAGA 5'  
**12:** 3' GAAA-T-AA**C**AGGAAAGA 5'  
**13:** Glutathione

X=C, <sup>m</sup>C, T, A, G  
 (<sup>m</sup>C=5-methylcytidine)



Figure 9

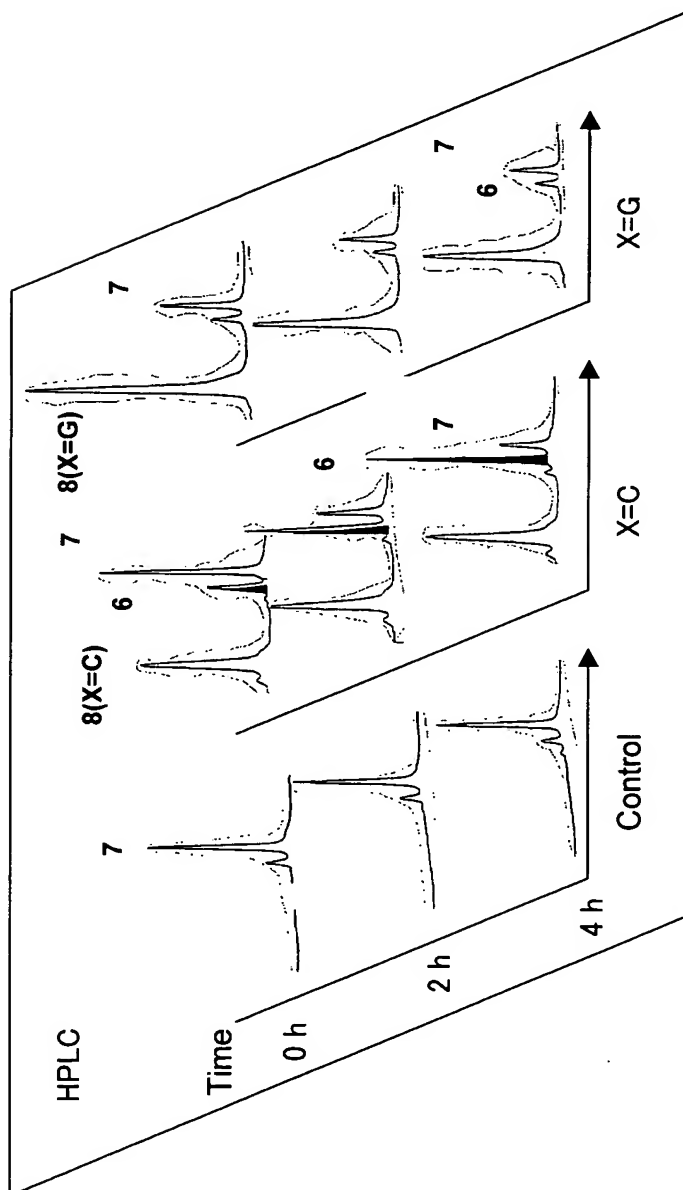


Figure 10

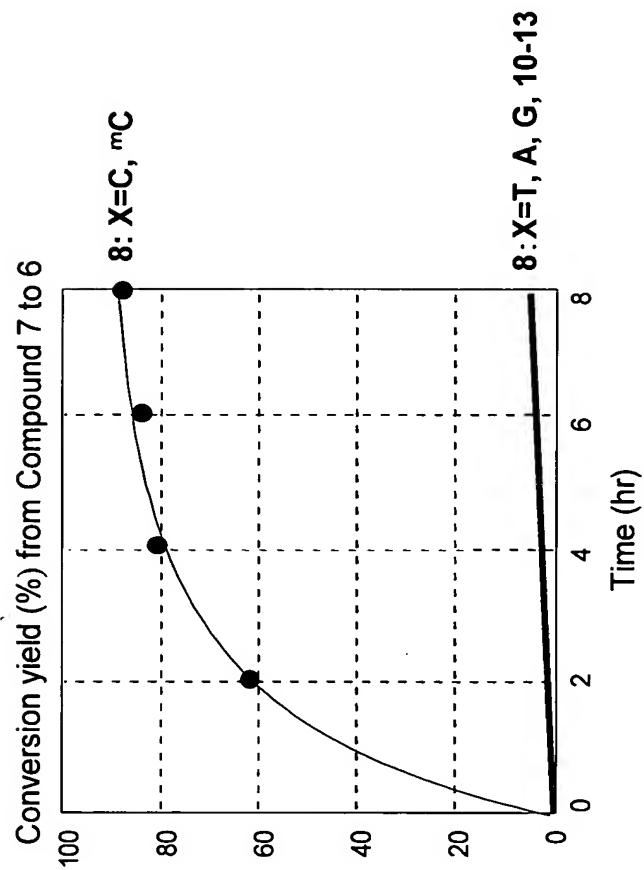
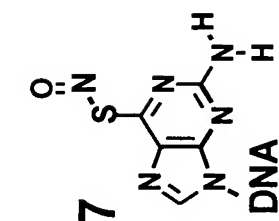


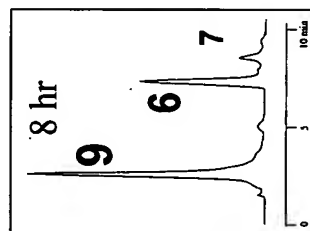
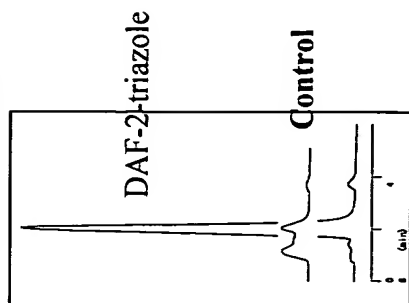
Figure 11



- 1) Reaction of DAF-2 and 7 at room temperature at pH 3 for 20 min
- 2) pH adjustment to 10 with NaOH

DAF-2: 10  $\mu$ M  
 DNA(1): 7  $\mu$ M  
 DNA(4): 8  $\mu$ M

Confirmation of NO in 7 by  
 DAF-2 triazole detection



- 1) Isolation of 9 by HPLC
- 2) Lyophilization
- 3) Reaction of DAF-2 and 9 at room temperature at pH 3 for 20 min
- 4) pH adjustment to 10 with NaOH

DAF-2: 10  $\mu$ M  
 DNA(1): 7  $\mu$ M  
 DNA(4): 8  $\mu$ M

Confirmation of NO in 9 by  
 DAF-2 triazole detection

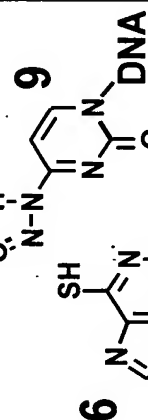
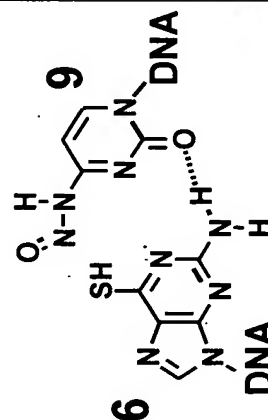
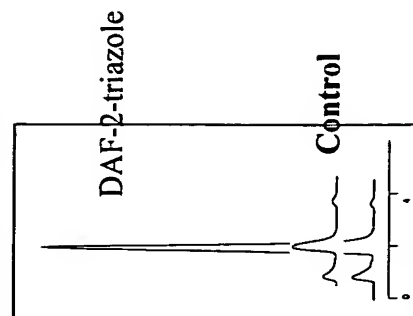


Figure 12

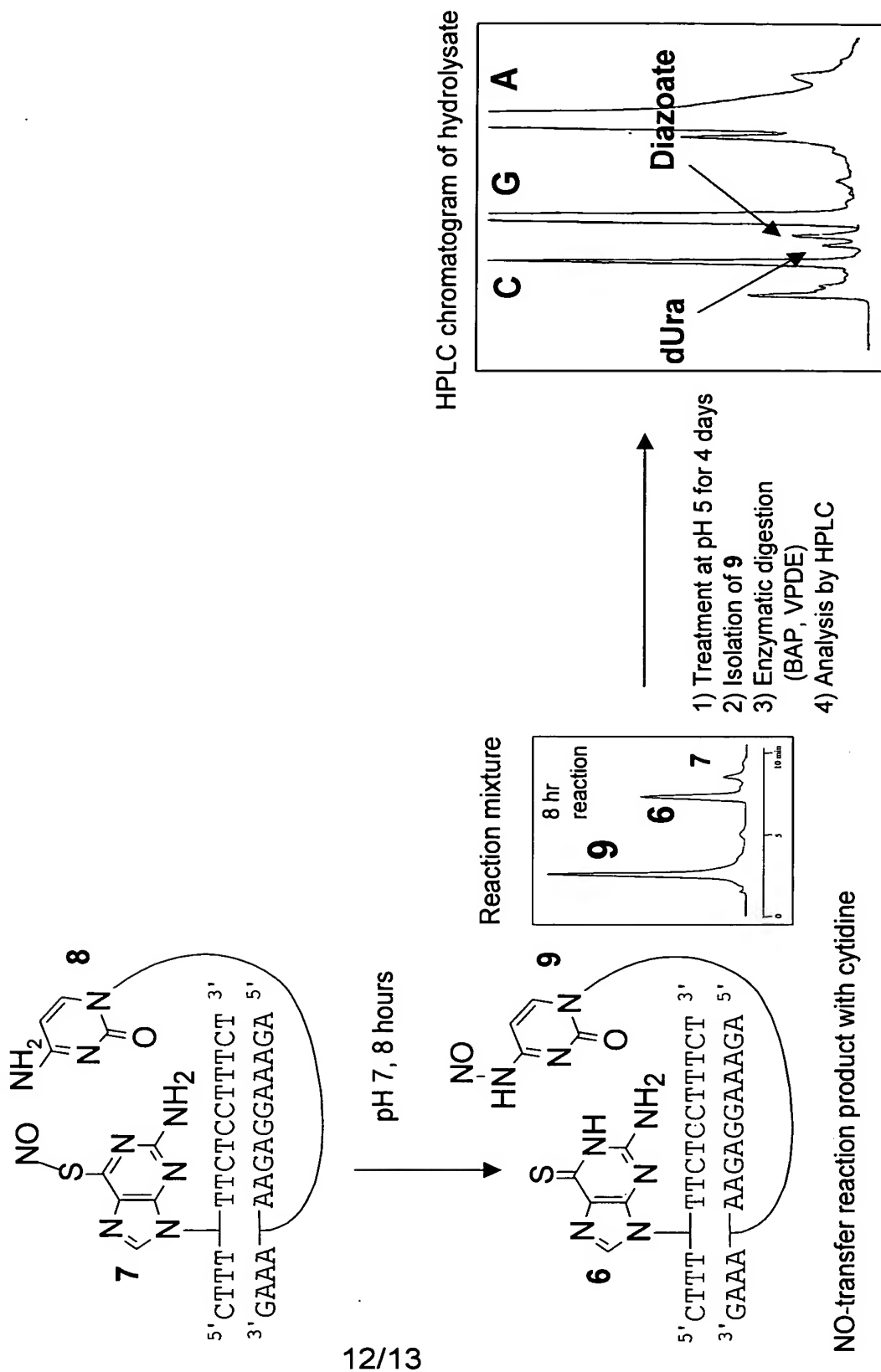
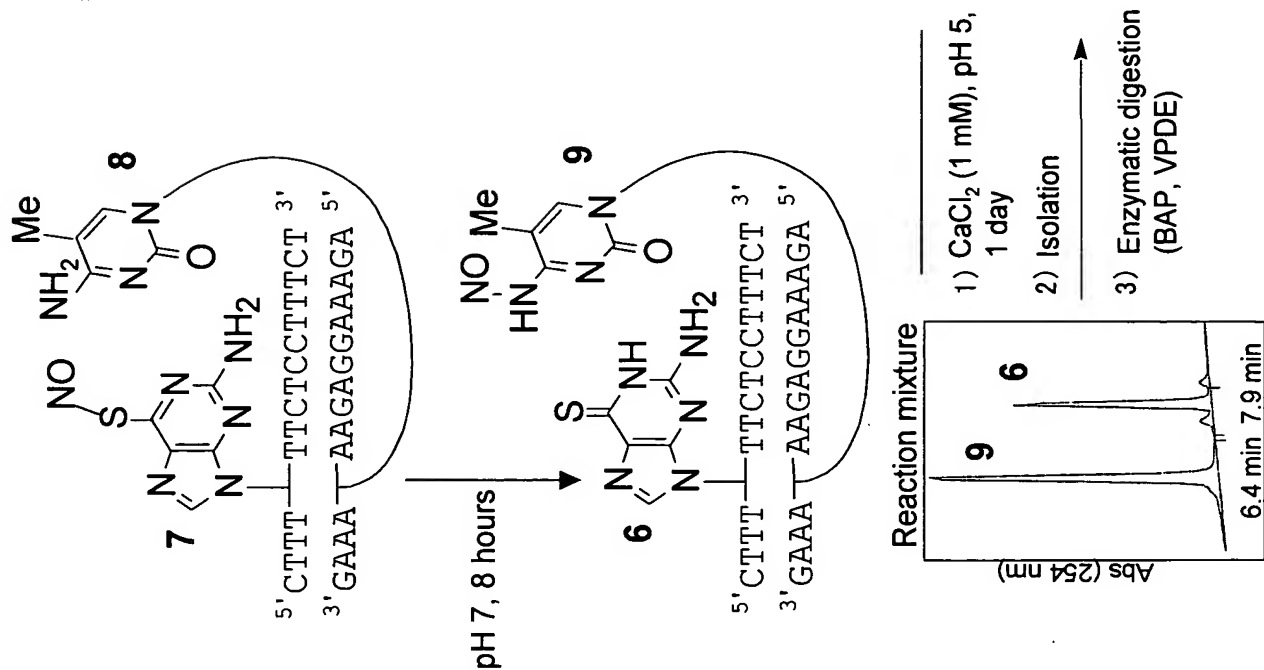
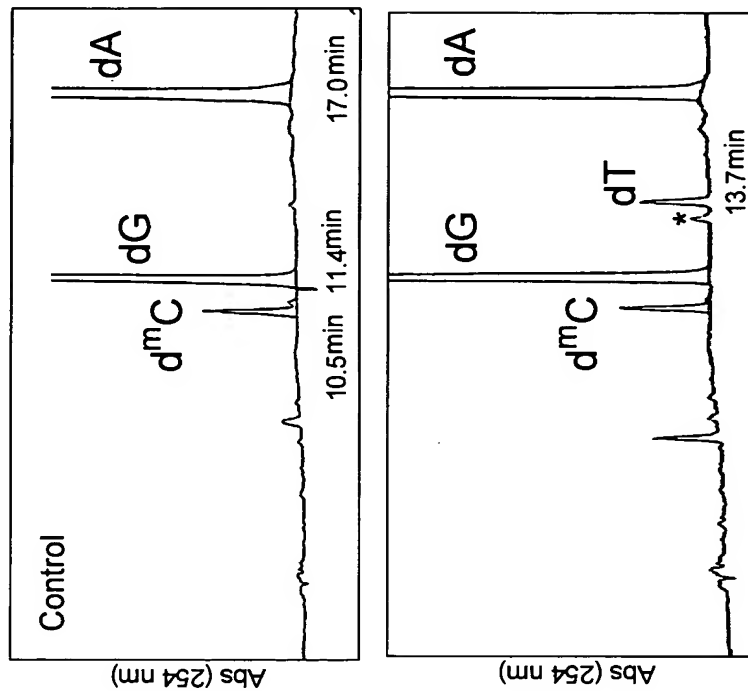


Figure 13



NO transfer reaction product with 5-methylcytidine

HPLC chromatogram of hydrolysate



\* represents 5-methylcytidine diazoate form